

THE ANDOVER NEWS.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1910.

TERMS: Five Cents

Hughes Policies Endorsed by Phillips

Every Recommendation and Policy of Gov. Hughes, Excepting Primary, Was Heartily Endorsed and Voted for by Allegany County's Member.

It has been stated by the press and by the people who are opposed to Mr. Phillips that he was opposed to ALL of Governor Hughes' policies. This is as far from the truth, as are most of the statements which have been printed in that scandalous sheet, The Allegany County Observer, which is edited by Charles E. Clark, of Wellsville. It is well for the intelligent voter to pause and consider just what Mr. Phillips' record has been on the so-called "Hughes Policies."

In 1907, Governor Hughes recommended the abolition of the Railroad Commission and the Gas and Electricity Commission and the adoption of a Public Service Commission Law. The legislature of that year passed a bill which is now well known as the Public Service Commission Law of the State. Mr. Phillips advocated and voted for such a measure.

In 1909 in his annual message to the legislature, Governor Hughes recommended that the Public Service Commission Law be strengthened by further amendments. In that session Mr. Phillips, in accordance with the recommendations of the Governor, introduced in the Assembly what was known as the Public Service Bill of 1909, and after a bitter debate and hard fight, the same was passed in the Assembly, but lost in the Senate.

After the passage of the Public Service Commission Law in 1909, Governor Hughes in his message recommended that the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission be extended to telegraph and telephone companies. Mr. Phillips, with many others, opposed the measure which was first introduced, and which failed of passage because it included farm and rural telephone companies and because the extension of the Public Service Commission would absolutely stop telephone improvement in the rural districts. In 1910, a bill to include the public telephone and telegraph companies was introduced in the legislature, but at the request of the Governor, eliminated the farm and rural telephone companies, which was the same position which Mr. Phillips took when the bill was first introduced. This bill Mr. Phillips advocated, it was reported by the Rules Committee, of the Assembly, of which Mr. Phillips is a member, and he voted for it upon the final passage, and it is now the law of this state.

Race Track Gambling.

It is well known that one of the policies of Governor Hughes which was most bitterly opposed, was his efforts to secure the enactment of Anti-Race Track Gambling Laws. In 1908, these laws were enacted at the special session. Mr. Phillips voted for the so-called Anti-Race Track Gambling Bills at the regular session and at the special session and voted against all amendments which were offered thereto, and did everything in his power to secure the enactment of such legislation.

Governor Hughes in his annual message to the legislature in 1910, recommended certain amendments to the Anti-Race Track Gambling Law. These bills were introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Perkins and in the Senate by Senator Agnew, all of which were supported by Mr. Phillips and his vote was recorded in favor of all these measures, and against all amendments which were offered by those opposing the bill, so that the bills were finally passed by both houses in the exact form desired by the Governor. Two of these bills were reported by the Rules Committee, of which Mr. Phillips is a member.

In 1907 Governor Hughes in his message to the legislature recommended the enactment of a law which would limit the amount of money which could be expended by candidates for public office at elections. Mr. Phillips introduced in the legislature two bills seeking to limit the amount of money which

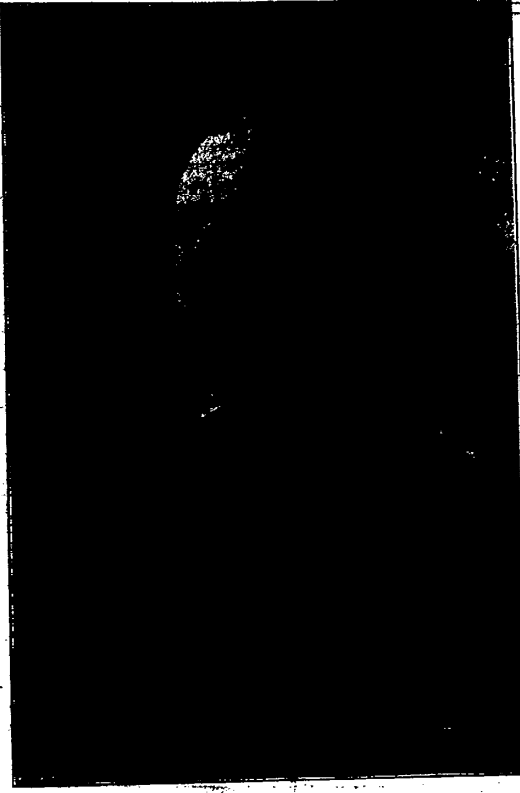
could be expended by candidates for public office, which after a bitter contest in the Senate and Assembly were finally passed and are now the only laws upon the statute books of this state limiting the amount of money which can be expended by candidates for public office at elections.

Another important recommendation of the Governor in his annual message to the legislature of 1909 was the enactment of the so-called consolidated laws, which sought to consolidate all the general laws and statutes of the state in accordance with the report of the Statutory Consolidation Commission and of the Special Joint Committee of the Legislature which had been appointed in 1908, to work in conjunction with the Statutory Consolidation Commission, and submit a report to the legislature in 1909. Mr. Phillips was Vice-Chairman of the special committee and at the opening of the session of that year, he introduced all of the bills known as the Consolidated Laws, 63 in number, and had the burden of their passage in both houses, most of them being finally passed and are now the Consolidated Laws of the State.

Another important matter which had attracted public attention is the question of campaign contributions and corrupt practices at elections. In his message to the legislature of 1910, the last year of Governor Hughes' administration, he recommended that the so-called Corrupt Practices Act be amended so as to further restrict the use of money at elections and providing for publication of money used for campaign purposes. Bills carrying out this recommendation were introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Phillips and in the Senate by Senator Wainwright and after a hard fight in the Assembly in which there was considerable debate in which Mr. Phillips had the burden, these bills were passed and were signed by the Governor. Mr. Phillips work in connection with these bills was highly commended by the State Association for the Prevention of Corrupt Practices and also by the press of the state.

It is also a well known fact that Governor Hughes at the opening of the session of the legislature in 1910, recommended in a special message to the legislature the rejection of the amendment to the United States Constitution providing for a federal income tax. Mr. Phillips allied himself with the Governor and took a prominent part in the debate and voted against the federal income tax amendment, which was finally rejected by the legislature. In his opposition to the federal income tax, Mr. Phillips in his debate stated that while he was in favor of an income tax, he would favor a state income tax, so that the revenues which would be raised from the tax in the Great State of New York could be applied for the use of the state in defraying the expense of the state and for improvement of highways and canals which are two great projects undertaken by the State Government.

The measures above referred to are probably the most important recommendations of Governor Hughes and which are commonly known as the Hughes Policies, with the exception of Direct Nominations. Any person who is anxious for the truth and who knows anything about the record at Albany knows that Mr. Phillips not only voted for, but took a prominent and leading part in the enactment into law of the so-called Hughes Policies, and recommendations with the single exception of the Hinman Green and the Cobb Direct Primary Bills. His attitude upon that subject is well known and it is well to note that Mr. Phillips introduced a bill which was known as the Meade-Phillips bill, which passed both houses of the legislature and was vetoed



Kind Words from Democrat Editors

Even the Democratic Press Has Only Words of Praise for Assemblyman Jesse S. Phillips' Record in Albany.

Read what Allegany county's Democratic paper in its issue of April 20, 1910, says of the record of Hon. J. S. Phillips, Allegany county's representative in the State Assembly:

"Hon. Jesse S. Phillips, who has represented Allegany in the State Legislature during so many years, has proven himself a WORTHY AND HONEST REPRESENTATIVE. The Democrat has not endorsed all of Mr. Phillips' acts; nevertheless it never fails to give due credit to honest merit. The gentleman in question has been in the assembly all through the rottenness that has been uncovered by the recent investigation, when money was flying about the legislature like sparks from a Fourth of July rocket, senators and assemblymen having been smirched, but Jesse S. Phillips remains CLEAN and WHOLESOME. NOT A BREATH OF SUSPICION ATTACHES TO HIS NAME IN ANY MANNER. The people of Allegany county have reason to be proud of him as their representative."

by the Governor. This bill provided for permissive direct nominations and gave to the voters of Allegany County and other counties of the State the absolute right to adopt direct nominations for the county if they so desired. In this connection it might be well also to bear in mind that in 1907 Governor Hughes first advocated permissive direct nominations and if these people who are now proclaiming so loudly as to Mr. Phillips' attitude on direct nominations would take the trouble to examine the Assembly Journal, they would find that Mr. Phillips in 1907 at the only time when there was an opportunity to vote upon permissive direct nominations, voted for the bill in the form desired by those who were carrying out the recommendations of Governor Hughes. This bill was introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Green and in the Senate by Senator Travis.

Mr. Phillips, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and second on Ways and Means Committee and on the Rules Committee, has been connected with most every piece of general legislation which has been enacted into law.

Let's make it unanimous for Phillips in Andover this year.

Observer Editor Sued for Libel.

Charles E. Clark of Wellsville, Will Have the Opportunity of Proving in Court Statements Made Against Republican Candidates.

"ANTHROPOID APES" Are Wiley and were not Caught by Trap Set by Chas. E. Clark, Et Al.

The press of Allegany County received a generous share of the vile insinuations published in the Allegany County Observer. It insinuates that the press of Allegany County has been "sold, body, soul and brain" to the "bosses" of Allegany County. We would like to know who the "bosses" of Allegany County are, Mr. Clark.

The present management of the "News" has been running this paper nearly twelve years and but once in that twelve years, has money or any other valuable consideration been offered to us to print political matter of any kind in our columns and that was by the people under whose auspices the Observer is published. They tried to hire us to print their "Tommy rot" before they decided to go out of Allegany County to publish a paper.

There are seventeen printing offices in Allegany County and it is to their credit that not one of them would be guilty of besmirching their good reputation by being the tool through which the base insults and wilful misrepresentations should be circulated through Old Allegany County.

of the subject of direct primaries, and has advocated this measure in its application to the small political entities, where the American ideals of citizenship prevail, but has opposed it in its application to the larger places which are oftentimes the centers of a large foreign population and which have been frequently the breeding places of anarchy and un-American ideals.

People, near to Mr. Phillips, state that his close knowledge of social and political conditions has heretofore led him to believe it unwise to make such a radical change too suddenly, for however good a thing may be as an abstract principle, its application is more wise through a gradual process than all at once.

However, Mr. Phillips has publicly stated that as the people are ready, and as many good Republicans and Democrats alike agree that the time is ripe for this reform, he also is now ready and willing to completely accept the Direct Primary measure and to work for its widespread application. This announcement is accepted with pleasure by those in favor of the measure and who appreciate his great ability as a legislator.

Hon. Jesse S. Phillips, through his attorneys, Robbins, Brown and Green, of Hornell, sued Charles E. Clark, editor and publisher of the Allegany County Observer for libel last Wednesday, claiming a damage of \$30,000.

No wonder Mr. Phillips, in these times when to charge a politician of dishonesty and crookedness, means much to a man's reputation, hastens to make Mr. Clark prove his assertions.

Mr. Clark will be given the opportunity to prove to the court that Mr. Phillips has done anything at Albany that is wrong or that he has allied himself with those who are shady.

On Tuesday, Charles E. Clark was served with a supreme court writ in a libel suit brought by Sheriff David M. Hancock and his son, Robert Hancock. The attorneys in the case are M. B. Jewel, of Olean, and Brown & Reynolds, of Belmont.

Another libel suit in which the papers were also served Tuesday, was brought by District Attorney Joseph F. Rice, against Mr. Clark. Mr. Rice's attorneys of record are Smith & Dickson, of Angelica.

It is rumored also that Speaker James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of Genesee, will also take similar action against the publishers of the Observer, Wadsworth's name having been prominently brought into the charges.

Running a newspaper may seem to be great sport to those who never tried it, but a few of us "Anthropoid Apes," as Mr. Clark in his Allegany County Observer insinuates that the press of the county are, know enough to keep our newspapers clean and free from slander. Not one of the Republican "apes" of Allegany County were ever sued for libel, as Mr. Phillips has been forced to do by Mr. Clark. The truth is quite good enough for the average Allegany County "ape" editor to use as adjectives, without the employment of questionable matter.

When Mr. Clark gets through with his campaign and his law suit he will be wiser, and possibly may conclude that it is as agreeable to be a clean "ape" as a damphool.

—There have been excellent plays of love and intrigue, but no one of them can surpass in depth of fascination "A Girl of the Mountains." It is something different and delightful and with a splendid acting company to back it. Beautiful stage settings and magnificent lighting effects will be employed. At the Auditorium on Thursday evening, November 10. Prices 50, 35 and 25c.

THE 'NEWS', \$1.00 a year.

STONEWARE

We have all sizes of Crocks from five pound Butters to fifty gallon Meat Tubs.

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